



U.S. Department of Transportation  
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



# PHMSA Pipeline Safety Research



**Track Session on Anomaly Detection/Characterization  
June 24-25, 2009**



# Detection/Characterization Strategy

- **Detection:**
  - Identifying and locating critical pipeline defects using enhanced inspection, hydrotest or direct assessment.
- **Characterization:**
  - Improving the capability to characterize the severity of defects identified in pipeline systems.



## Project Types Underway

- PHMSA's R&D program has sought relevant topics in nearly all research solicitations since 2002.
- Dozens of detection and characterization projects awarded with approximately:
  - \$27 M PHMSA + \$31 M Industry co-sponsoring
- Projects are relevant to technology development, the strengthening of standards and the generation of general knowledge.
  - The lion share of projects are addressing technology and standards



# Project Types Underway

- **Technology Development continues:**
  - Robotic internal inspection platforms for unpiggable gas lines 6"-8" & 20"-24"
  - Expanding/Improving MFL Technology
    - Mechanical Damage (MD) defect detection
    - Coating disbond assessment
  - In Ditch Technology
    - Through coating and handheld tools for cracks and MD
    - Coating removed applied tools for cracks and MD
  - Technology to assist the Direct Assessment processes



# Project Types Underway

- **Strengthening Standards:**
  - Projects addressing NACE Standards
    - ECDA, ICDA (dry/wet gas & liquid), SCCDA & MDDA
    - Corrosion Growth Rates (RP 0169)
  - Projects addressing API Standards
    - Std 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities"
    - Publ 1163, "In-line Inspection Systems Qualification Standard"
  - Projects addressing ASME Standards
    - B31.8S, "Managing System Integrity of Gas Pipelines"
    - B31.8, "Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems"



# Project Types Underway

- **General Knowledge:**
  - Assessment and validation projects addressing various mechanical damage and welding inspection issues
  - Understanding risk with non-metallic systems
  - Improved defect severity modeling
  - Optimizing hydrotests



# Project Impacts To Date

- **Technology Impacts:**

- Technology to assist DA

- A wireless sensor system that can flow inside gas pipelines and detect the presence and location of water. The sensor system is in the form of a 1.5" diameter sphere that can roll along the pipe propelled by gas flow.

- Commercialized with Aginova

- Through coating Non-Destructive Testing technology

- An NDE technology capable of anomaly inspection through most coatings less than 3mm thick and in some cases, very thick coatings or insulation greater than 20 mm.

- Commercialized with multiple vendors



# Project Impacts To Date

- **Technology Impacts:**

- "Cathodic Protection Current Mapping In-Line Inspection Technology"
  - Is the first method to assess the effectiveness of your cathodic protection system from INSIDE the pipe and identifies gaps in protection BEFORE damage occurs.
  - Commercialized with Baker Hughes PMG
- Improvements to Guided Wave – Two Projects
  - Extension of the inspection length and the physical focus of the ultrasonic energy to increase sensitivity for detection of corrosion and other defects in pipelines.
  - Software/hardware improvements commercialized with 2 vendors.



# Project Impacts To Date

- **Consensus Standard Impacts:**

- API Std 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities" was revised from a project addressing the Improved Inspection and Assessment Methods for Pipeline Girth Welds and Repair Welds
- API Std 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities" was revised from a project addressing A Comprehensive Update in the Evaluation of Pipelines Weld Defects
- NACE TG 315, "Liquid Petroleum ICDA Standard" used information from a project Developing ICDA for Liquid Petroleum Pipelines.
- NACE TG 305, "Wet Gas ICDA Standard" used information from a project addressing Direct Assessment for Internal Corrosion in the Presence of Wet Gas



## Remaining Challenges

- Detection/Characterization challenges require solutions having people, process and equipment as part of a comprehensive program.
- Affordable/reliable technology remains challenging to bring to the market.
  - Many current projects need a commercial partner
  - Tools needed that both detect and characterize
  - Detection of other than wall loss type defects (i.e. MD)



## Other Issues

- **Remaining Strength Calculation Solicitation**

**Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) #DTPH56-09-BAA-000002 High Strength Line Pipe Anomaly Assessment Methods**

- Solicitation Open until July 31, 2009
- Proposals for Finite Element Analysis and full scale hydrostatic burst testing
- X-65, X-70, and X-80 pipe grades and sizes to be tested and various defect dimensions
- Analyze test data for comparison with related research findings
- Seeking Industry cost share in the form of Line Pipe contributions, certified welders, and transportation of pipe.
- <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/matrix/RfpInfo.rdm?rfp=24>



## For More Information...

- On the projects addressing detection & characterization, please visit: <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/rd/splan.htm>
- On the impacts measured on projects addressing detection & characterization visit:  
<http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/rd/performance.htm>
- Or contact:

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